

CARRANZA WILL NOT RESCIND MINE TAX ORDER

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 5.—Negotiations of reorganization of the International Miners Association with Mexican de facto government officials for amendment of the decree of March 6, 1915, which places income taxes on miners and their mining, have been without result, according to advance from Mexico City today.

The mine men contend that the decreed taxes are prohibitive and that nearly all the 14,000 mining claims in Mexico will be compelled to discontinue operations under them.

General Carranza, according to reports, contends the decree for fixing a graduated tax on holdings of more than ten claims tends to discourage miners, and is similar to the operation of the income tax in the United States.

Miller and Farley, with Alvaro Obregon, employees of the Quaker mine at La Cienega, were held for three months each, they said by General Moctezum Tlaxco, who later released them. Since December 10, they have made their way to the border.

The man said General Villa on December 28 was at El Valle, southwest of Chihuahua, with a small body of troops and that General Rodriguez subsequently had deserted Villa, going south with 200 men. At Nogales, Ariz., Villa was enroute to Coahuila, N. M.

German Consul Arrested
MAZATLAN, Mex., Jan. 5.—A German consul here was arrested today charged with refusing to account money issued by the Mexican constitutionalists army, and was fined \$1,000. Imprisonment was threatened if the fine is not paid.

Two German business houses were closed today because of difficulties encountered with the present elevating medium.

WANT DYE-STUFF TARIFF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Chairman Nichols announced today that the house and Senate committees would soon hear testimony on Representative Miller's bill imposing preference import duties on dyestuffs and certain chemicals with a view to lifting up a somewhat depressed industry.

Representatives of the houses, Republicans and manufacturers, made no move to discuss the bill.

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CONGRATULATES WOMEN

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 5.—Miss Bessie B. Morton, recently chosen principal of the Frances Norcross and Russell Institute for Nurses, in session to Bader T. Washington, today received a letter of congratulation from President Wilson.

MUST LEVY BIG TAX

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) BERLIN, Jan. 5.—(via London). According to press dispatches here, new tax bills which will touch the relatives in March next will provide for the raising of between \$100,000,000 and \$100,000,000 marks needed to cover the deficit in the next fiscal year.

It is reported the new taxes will not touch salaries of ordinary consumers.

NEW SHIP FIRM AT SEATTLE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.—Organization of a new Seattle shipbuilding corporation, capitalized in the millions, is under way, according to an article which will be published in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer tomorrow. The new plant will be financed by Seattle capitalists.

It is planned to build the new plant on several acres of ground on Harbor Island in the Seattle harbor and options for this property are beginning to be taken.

KAISER NOT SERIOUSLY ILL

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) LONDON, Jan. 5.—All direct advances from Berlin have characterized the illness of the German emperor as slight and the only reports intimating that his condition is anything serious have come from Paris, Rome, Copenhagen and similar places. None of them have given definite sources of information, and in most cases, as a matter of fact, the statements have been never frank as merely rumors.

The primary law of 1913 continued in force because of the defeat of the

LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA MEETS IN SPECIAL SESSION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 5.—The legislature today opened the special session called by Governor Johnson with the most uneventful of sessions in both the senate and the assembly in the lower house. Speaker C. C. Young and the other officers of that body were reelected through a formal motion, the usual formalities gone through and the governor's message read.

These bills were then introduced, first by Speaker Young to carry on the ideas laid down in the governor's message, and another by Assemblymen Barber and Lyon, seeking to amend the 1915 primary act in such a manner as to regard the 1915 non-partisan registration law and throw the whole election law into the status that existed before the last session of the legislature.

That another attack may be made upon the non-partisan registration system is indicated by Assemblyman H. W. Brown of Colusa, the author under a decision handed down in a similar case in Colorado, the governor's bill lays open the whole election legislation by amendment by the legislature.

The senate afternoon session was adjourned. Newton Thompson was chosen president pro-tempore and the governor's message read. The upper house met again tonight for a short session.

In its session tonight bills covering all three subjects included in the governor's call were introduced in the senate. Senator Benson of Santa Cruz brought in the administration election amendments, Senator Ballard the opposition bills, Senator Wolfe of San Francisco introduced three measures providing for the acquisition of the California building of the Panama Pacific exposition as state normal school, and Senator lace of San Diego two measures extending the Panama California exposition for one year and appropriating \$100,000 to that exposition.

Senator John W. Ballard of Los Angeles one of the strongest major house opponents of the non-partisan bill of the last session, predicted tonight that there would be no fight over the election laws in the senate.

The governors message in full follows:

To the senate and assembly: Under the power vested in me by the constitution I have duly looked a call for an extraordinary session of the legislature and have convened you for these specific purposes.

To amend the election acts of the state as specifically set forth in the call of the gall.

To take such action as would seem appropriate in reference to the San Francisco Normal School.

To pass such action as would seem essential in relation to the San Diego Exposition.

THE ELECTION LAW

I trust that you are familiar with the condition of state contractors and contractors of the election laws of the state and the necessity for remedial legislation. At the last session of the legislature in 1915 four bills relating to elections were passed and these four constituted a haphazard and incomplete system. Among

two of the bills the referendum was involved and these two measures

passed by the non-partisan majority designated the non-partisan bills, while the 1915 bill of voter registration was passed by the non-partisan majority.

The two measures thus submitted to the people by referendum and rejected by the people were the bill relating to primary elections and that prescribing the form of ballot at the final election. The two bills which were not attached and containing which an referendum was involved were the registration bill and presidential preference primary law.

The question presented to the voters of the special election was clear cut and well defined and the question was whether or not the officials of the state required to be elected by the voters should be chosen in primaries or in non-partisan fashion. All of the persuasive endeavors of both sides of the controversy in the special election were directed solely to this question, and on one side it was argued that our state officials should be elected without regard to partisanship, and on the other, the desirability of parties choosing candidates for state offices.

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